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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THIS ENTIRE community will be pained to learn that Miss RACHAEL McFADDEN is no more. She died at the residence of her father, JOHN B. McFADDEN, Esq., on Friday morning last. Among the many ladies of this community who evinced self-sacrificing devotion to the relief and comfort of the national soldiery, during the war, no one was more wholly given up, or labored more judiciously and unceasingly than she did, or was more distinguished for superb energy and administrative ability. Thousands of soldiers will carry to their graves grateful memories of benefits and blessings received through her zealous efforts, and will lament with heartfelt emotions her untimely death, as that of a dear friend.

In society Miss McFADDEN was everywhere admired and loved by her lively and genial disposition and temper. Equally a favorite with old and young, rich and poor, her memory will linger sweetly in the hearts of all who knew her.

SENATOR SEARIGHT, (Dem.) of the Somerset district, has been thrown overboard by his party, because of his votes last winter. So far, well. But that is only half the requisite work. We trust care has been taken to nominate a man who will vote right.

In Jackson times, it was held to be impolitic to remove a dishonest Treasury agent. The reason given was that his pockets were full, and he might cease plundering, whereas his successor would go in with empty pockets, and have to fill them. This logic will not stand scrutiny, either as to fiducial or legislative offices.

There is no use in turning out one Senator, and putting another in who will vote the same way. Reform consists in getting men who will vote right.

THE Republicans of Lawrence county have nominated for Assembly, Jno. Edwards; Associate Judge, Thomas Pomeroy; Treasurer, R. Cochran Leslie; Sheriff, David C. Rhodes.

In Indiana county the Republicans nominated for Assembly, W. Gordon and A. W. Kimmell.

The Berks county Republicans have appointed as delegates to the Williamsport Convention, Jacob Hoffman, Samuel Shearer, Dr. E. E. Griesemer, and J. H. Jacobs. They, also, declared in favor of a State Constitutional Convention to extend the elective franchise to all citizens, regardless of race or color, and to secure such other reforms as may be needed to secure good government.

IT has been fashionable of late to stigmatize the blacks of the South as shiftless and indolent. It now appears that laziness and unthrift in that section is not monopolized by the blacks. The New Orleans *Picayune* declares that "indolence and worthlessness has taken possession of thousands of white men in the South, since the close of the war threw them out of employment. Men, who previous to the war were industriously employed in agricultural pursuits, and content with the respectable independence of a farmer's life, have, in consequence of the tastes engendered by four years of a soldier's life, become stragglers and adventurers in cities, and lost all love for labor."

THREE destructive fires are reported this morning. The Quincy, Ill., City Hall was destroyed on Saturday. Loss $50,000; insured. Two hotels and a livery stable in Warsaw, Ind., were burned the same day, supposed to have been the result of incendiarism. Loss, $60,000; no insurance reported. The tobacco warehouse of Frank & Co., Cincinnati, was also destroyed. Loss $30,000; insurance $14,000.

GEN. GRANT promptly denies the rumor that he had interfered, or was about to interfere, with the course of General Sheridan. The President will hardly dare to brave public opinion by interference with the gallant soldier at New Orleans, who has the entire confidence of all loyal people, and if left free to act, will advance the best interests of the country in his troublesome district.

IN all ordinary cases the supersession of the civil power by military ones, is not to our liking; but, as the case stands, there is something decidedly refreshing in the way Gen. Sheridan deals with the turbulent elements at New Orleans. Nothing so wholesome has been exhibited there since the military administration of Gen. Butler.

ANOTHER horrible tragdedy has taken place near St. Louis. While in bed, on Friday night, John Ross and his little son were cruelly murdered. A German boy, in the employ of Ross, is thought to have been the perpetrator of the deed. He made his escape, taking with him the team and wagon of the deceased.

THE fourteenth Senate district has been represented for three years by Mr. Walls, a democrat, though it is republican. His election was the result of a split. Now, Mr. Henry Johnson, of Union county, is urged for the Republican nomination. He was formerly in the Senate, and served with credit.

SENATOR WADE'S excursion party leave Leavenworth, Kansas, to-day for Fort Riley and other western points. The Philadelphia excursion party, which has been over the Union Pacific Railway, arrived, on its return, at St. Louis, yesterday.

JOHN ANTRIM, a merchant of St. Louis, is reported to have fallen heir to the snug sum of seventeen millions of dollars in gold, by the death of the Earl of Antrim, Ireland. If true, John Antrim should be a happy man.

THE decision of Judge Bryan, of the U. S. District Court at Charleston, that private telegrams are not privileged communications, and that telegraph company must produce them evidence, has an important bearing.

IT is now thought the New York Constitutional Convention will not only strike the word "white," but also the word "male" from the Constitution. This will put all adult citizens on an equality.

THE twelfth annual celebration of the Turners' Union of North America, commences to-day in Baltimore. Delegates are already present in that city from all parts of the country.

JUAREZ'S congratulatory dispatch to Minister Romero sets at rest the doubts raised by newspaper cavilers as to whether Maximilian had been really taken prisoner.

IT NOW appears that MAXIMILIAN was betrayed by Gen. LOPEZ for the sum of $48,000. The fallen Emperor behaved with distinguished gallantry.

Col. Jno. Campbell, a well known turfman of Mobile, late of Baltimore, died in Louisville on Saturday night.

IN Wayne county, Pa., hay has recently sold for forty dollars a ton.

EXCURSION TO THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LAWRENCE, (Kansas,) June 4, 1867.

In my letter from St. Louis I gave some account of our progress and observations up to that time. On Monday morning some of us had a delightful drive to many of the most interesting parts of that truly great city. We were then taken to the top of the dome of the Court House, from which elevated position we had a very fine panoramic view of St. Louis and its grand and beautiful surroundings—the Mississippi (now in flood), the American bottom and its bluffs, eight miles distant, on the Illinois side, and the beautiful, cultivated and highly adorned tracts in the rear of the city. Our party then dined at the magnificent Southern Hotel (I dined with a friend), and at 5 P. M. we took the cars on the old Missouri Pacific road, on which we travelled all night, and arrived at Leavenworth at about nine this morning. Of the splendid country in Missouri and Kansas over which we rode, I shall not speak particularly at this time.

Breakfasting at Leavenworth, we spent an hour or two in cordial greetings with the citizens and with one another—for we received a large accession to our party at St. Louis and other places in Missouri. Then what seemed to be the entire vehicular wealth of the city was placed at our service, and we were carried out to old Fort Leavenworth, which is situated on a bold and high bluff almost overhanging the river, about two miles north of the city, where we were most cordially met by Major General Hancock and General W. Hoffman and their ladies, and where we remained about an hour in the most free and easy social enjoyment. We then re-entered our carriages and drove over the elevated ground which lies north and west of the city, and from which, in all directions, we had charming prospects. Truly this is a magnificent State, especially when it is brought under cultivation and adorned, as many places are, with fruit and ornamental trees. Trees of every kind flourish here in unsurpassed health, vigor and beauty.

After dinner we had an impromptu meeting at the hotel, at which short and eloquent addresses were made by Major A. R. Calhoun, of Philadelphia, General Price, of Missouri, (not, as the facetious gentleman who introduced the speaker put it, "General Sterling Price," but the sterling General Price,) and General Simon Cameron, of our State. Altogether our visit to Leavenworth—a beautiful new city of thirteen years of age, and in which they claim to have 27,000 inhabitants—was a very pleasant one.

A ride of thirty-five miles brought us to this city, where we were cordially received and admirably entertained in a large and well kept hotel. Here, this evening, we had a very spirited meeting in the large ball-room of the hotel, and when that was over many of the young people of the party and of the city put the room to its appropriate use. I hear the music while I write. On our way from Leavenworth to this place we passed over what is known as the Delaware reservation, a tract of extraordinary fertility and beauty. Two hundred and twenty-three thousand acres of this great possession of this almost extinct tribe were purchased by the Union Pacific Railway Company from the Indians at the Government price, and the further consideration of extending a railroad entirely through it. This would give to Leavenworth a branch road to Lawrence, and thus make that city a terminus of the Union Pacific Railway. The road was promptly built, and the operation on all hands was a good one for all parties—for the Indians, who did not and could not use what they held; for the State of Kansas and the whole country, because it was the means of bringing into market a magnificent tract of land lying at the very entrance of the State; and for the company, for this land is of great and ever increasing value. It is in the market at from three to ten dollars per acre, the price varying not because of quality, but of location. I saw some new beginnings as we passed over—one particularly of some man who "knew how to do it." He had a neat and commodious dwelling, and all the other buildings that a good, practical farmer, for the location of his goods, both animate and inanimate. His grounds were well fenced, and near his dwelling I observed a good sized young orchard of as pretty and as thrifty fruit trees as ever grew. It looked like a little Paradise, like a pretty island in a broad sea. All this was the work of one year.

To-morrow we shall go on up the valley of the Kansas, on our way to Fort Harker by rail. We are to dine at Topeka and sleep to-morrow night at Junction city, a thriving place three miles beyond Fort Riley. This was the farthest point reached by the excursionists last November. Now we go eighty miles farther—pretty good progress for one winter.

Our party now numbers about one hundred and twenty-five. Mr. Perry, the President of the company, is with us, and a number of the Board of Directors, and others who are financially and otherwise interested. The press is well represented, and to crown all, we have very many ladies who contribute greatly to the sum total of the profit and pleasure of the trip. In part I like this excursion better than the one we had last fall; for if there is less hilarity there is more quiet social enjoyment and of earnest enthusiasm in the great work we went out to see. The people out here believe with all their hearts in the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas, and that they are now—not that they will be, but that they are—blessed with as fair a heritage as ever the All-Father gave to his children.

J. C.

Horrible Justice Closes Her Entertainment.

[From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial.]

Only one man (!) was publicly pilloried and whipped lately, in New Castle. Those of our readers who have enjoyed the reports of the previous similar occasions, and those who have had their sense of humanity outraged by the continued existence of the law of the scourge are alike informed that the barbaric drama has played its last scene. Till, a whitish black man, who, in a fit of drunken rage (who gave him the liquor?) killed his brother, after the latter had struck and kicked him, was convicted of his crime on Monday. This was his sentence pronounced: "That you pay a fine of five dollars; stand in the pillory one hour; be whipped with sixty lashes on the bare back, and imprisoned for life." At ten o'clock the whipping took place. He stood a public spectacle, the mark for the meanest man's taunts, with his head thrust forward, his arms fixed in the pillory, under this broiling June sun, one hour. He was then taken down, stripped to the waist, and his wrists pinioned. He underwent the sixty blows of the cat. Its nine throngs increased his punishment to five hundred and forty strokes. The humanity of the Sheriff, as it had often done in previous cases, tempered the severity of the punishment. He knew the man on whose back the scourge was falling. Till had been in his employ. "He was not a bad boy, when sober," said the Sheriff to us, when we looked through the prison two weeks ago.

The whipping finished, he was led back to his life-long imprisonment. It is the testimony of those who are connected with the administration of the law's penalty at New Castle, that whipping does not prevent a repetition of crime. Old offenders come back again and again, more and more hardened, to be pilloried and whipped.

—The Eastern papers give the following particulars of the death of the venerable Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, Conn. He had been suffering from a severe cold for several days, but on Saturday went to Gilead to supply the pulpit in the Congregational Church. He preached there all day Sunday without seeming to feel any ill effects from his cold. But on Sunday evening he had quite an attack of hemorrhage, which terminated in congestion of the lungs. His mind was clear to the last, but he had much difficulty in speaking. A few hours previous to his death, in reply to a remark that he was almost home, the Doctor said: "Oh, yes, I am so thankful that he great work of preparation has not been put off until now."

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

CORONATION OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Greek Vessel Blockaded.

PARTICULARS OF THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION IN PARIS.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HUNGARY.

CORONATION OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

PESTH, June 8.—The coronation of the Emperor Francis Joseph as King of Hungary occurred to-day, amid a great concourse of people.

TURKEY.

GREEK SHIP BLOCKADED.

LONDON, June, 8—*Evening.*—Telegrams have been received which state that the Turkish Navy had blockaded the Greek ship Arcadian, at Cerigo.

SPECIALS PER CABLE.

Particulars of the Attempt to Assassinate the Czar of Russia in Paris—Examination of the Assassin—Address to the Czar.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The *Herald's* Paris special says: The *Moniteur* this morning gives an account of the attempted assassination, says: The ball struck the head of the horse which caused one of the hinder wheels of the ridingcar the door of the carriage. The people in the crowd arrested the assassin, and the police interfered to save his life, which was threatened by the enraged populace. The man says his name is Beregouski, and that he is a native of Volhynia.

The *Le Droit* says the assassin is a Polish mechanic, and that he purchased a double barreled pistol here June 5th.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* says the groom in waiting, who was riding by the door of the Imperial carriage, observed the menacing movement of the man in the crowd, and caused his horse to bound forward so as to place him directly between the assassin and the sovereign. The ball passed through the space formed between his person and one of the Grand Dukes, son of the Czar, wounding a lady standing opposite to see the cortege pass. The hinder wheel of the groom's horse spirted on the uniforms of the Imperial party. The man attempted to fire a second shot, but the discharge burst the second barrel. The assassin said he came from Belgium two days before, with the intention of killing the Czar.

The Paris *Siecle* says the man states that he had no accomplice.

The *La France* says the address of congratulation to Napoleon has been extensively signed in the several towns, and it is believed will become general.

The Americans here will, to-morrow, present through General Dix an address to the Czar.

A service was held in the Russian church in Paris to-day. The Czar, the Grand Duchess and the sons of the Czar attended and offered thanksgiving for the escape. After the service the sons embraced the father with much emotion. Both Emperors also embraced. Some one has since advised his return at once, but he would not.

The assassin was examined to-day. He is an instrument maker. He was asked, "How could you fire at a Sovereign the guest of France, who nourished you?" He replied, with tears, "True, I committed a great crime toward France." "But you run the risk of killing Napoleon?" To this the prisoner also wept. "A Polish bullet could not go astray. It must go straight when aimed at the Czar. I wished to relieve the world of the Czar, and the Czar of the remorse which must weigh upon him."

The prisoner showed no sorrow for the crime he had attempted to commit, and only expressed regret at its failure.

Napoleon has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on the groom. The horse of the latter died.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ANTWERP, June 8.—*Evening.*—The market for Petroleum is dull, and prices declined 1½ fr. standard white quoted at 42½ francs per hectolitre.

BANKFORT, June 8.—*Evening.*—United States Five-Twenties quoted at 77¾, issue of 1862.

BY MAIL.

Crown Prince of Prussia and Napoleon—Persecution of the Jews—Italian Affairs—Amnesty to German Deserters—The Wrangel Slander—Another Turkish Reverse—Another Riot to the House of Hapsburg, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The steamship Bremen, from Bremen, May 29th, southampton May 29th, and City of Paris from Liverpool May 29th, and Queenstown May 30th, arrived this evening.

The *France* says the Crown Prince of Prussia has been greatly gratified by the cordial reception accorded him by the Emperor Napoleon.

Dispatches received from Jassy report the violent persecution of the Jews in that town. A large number have been sent away, destination unknown. The Jews of Paris have addressed a remonstrance to the Minister of the Interior and Foreign Affairs and Emperor, praying for protection to their co-religionists.

FLORENCE, MAY 26.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Finzizi requested information respecting the report of the new convention relative to ecclesiastical property. Ratazzi replied he could not fix a day for replying. The matter remains as always. Shortly the Minister of Finance in the Chamber will be fully informed on the subject immediately on the return of the Minister from Turin.

TURIN, May 26.—Prince Napoleon and Princess Chiotilde, arrived last night and met with an enthusiastic welcome.

BERLIN, May 25.—A Royal decree, dated the 16th, was issued to-day, granting a full pardon to all persons liable to military service who have emigrated without permission, from the lately incorporated provinces, and remitting all sentences against them, provided they surrender within six months.

VIENNA, May 25.—The official financial returns for the first quarter of the current year show the expenditures of the empire were 102,468,573 florins; receipts, 89,107,401 florins; deficiency, 16,300,962 florins, which will be made up by certain funds in the Treasury, and by some extraordinary financial resources always available for a time.

MADRID, May 25.—A royal decree has been published to-day superceding several Governors of Provinces.

The *Correspondencia* this evening announces that neither the King nor the Queen of Spain, nor the Emperor of Morocco, will visit the Paris Exhibition.

ITALY.—The Queen of Portugal had arrived at Turin and was cordially received by the Royal Princes and the municipality, and immense crowd assembled and great enthusiasm was manifested.

BELGIUM.—A telegram from Brussels says that the Senate sanctioned the credit demanded by the Government for 400,000 francs for the conversion of the loan of 1859, as well as the loan of 60,000,000. The Chambers have adjourned *sine die*.

CANDIA INTELLIGENCE.—News from Candia, derived through Greek sources, announces that two fresh engagements took place on the 15th and 16th, both of which resulted in favor of the Candiotes. Omar Pacha is stated to be marching to Herschan, devastating the country on his passage. The eastern Provinces are in complete revolt.

TUNIS.—A fresh insurrectionary movement has broken out at Bejia. The insurgents had assassinated Kahn, of Bejia, and several other persons. Sixty thousand troops were to leave on the 15th, to quell the revolt. Late Intelligence says the movements are of an important character. The epidemic had disappeared.

BOMBAY, May 24.—Market good; freights 7.55 per ton; exchange 2s; shipments of cotton during a fortnight were one hundred thousand bales.

ENGLAND.—Princess Mary, of Teck, was safely delivered of a daughter May 27th.

The Reform bill was making rapid and satisfactory progress in the Committee of the House of Commons.

The *Daily News* says: In spite of all their faults, the main object of the Reformers has been attained. Almost everything that government originally proposed is gone, almost all that the opposition insisted on has been adopted.

AUSTRIA.—The arbitrary measures adopted towards the Jews in the Danubian principalities have been withdrawn.

The Prussian government has opened confidential negotiations with the Court at Copenhagen, with a view of explaining the conditions which will have to be complied with before the Danish Diet can consent to the restoration of the District of North Schleswig. These conditions refer to the assumption by Denmark of a considerable share of part of the public debt of the Duchy and the guarantee to be undertaken by the Danish Government for the national protection of the German inhabitants of the district about to be restored.

The Paris *Patrie* says the subject of confidential negotiations between the Prussian and Danish governments is the future position of Osaid and Duppel, which Prussia desires to retain. It adds that the retrocession offered by the Prussian Government would comprise the territory of Openrade, containing three hundred and five inhabitants.

ITALY.—The Convention relative to church property, was constituted at Turin, May 25th, with Count Joseph Conpigni, of Paris, and Messrs. Field, Openheim and Erlander. These capitalists will issue bonds redeemable in twenty-five years, and payable by the proceeds of the extraordinary tax upon church property for 120,000,000 francs, which they will advance to the Government.

CANDIA.—The Egyptian Corvette of Agar arrived at Valetta, on the 20th, bringing intelligence from Candia that Omar Pacha returned there on the 25th, after burning fifty-five villages, without, however

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1867.

NOT CARING to follow the bad habit by which many journalists disgrace themselves, in constantly disparaging the abilities and performances of their contemporaries, we made, while Colonel FORNEY was crossing the ocean, a kindly pre-judgment of his forthcoming letters from Europe. When the letters began to appear they did not justify our prediction or the general estimate of the Colonel's aptitude for that kind of composition. The *Dispatch* thereupon saw fit not only to rasp the Colonel for his deficiencies and mistakes, but to taunt us of simplicity in thinking he could *do* better. In reply, we saw proper to say, among other things, that the letters recently written from Europe by one of the editors of the *Dispatch*, and published in its columns, were compiled mainly from "Harper's Hand-Book for Travelers in Europe," and to add that we had compared the letters in question with the original work. Those who read what the *Dispatch* said on Saturday upon this subject, discovered the usual amount of its peculiar slang, of which fools stand in awe, but which gentlemen despise, but did not find a denial, expressed or implied, of the accuracy of our charge of plagiarism. That charge, therefore, stands tacitly confessed. Under these circumstances, we submit that tart criticisms, or low flings, from the *Dispatch*, at any body's letters from Europe, are in bad taste, and grossly impertinent.

While on this subject we chose to advance a step farther, and say, that the editorial columns of the *Dispatch* constantly bear testimony to the recklessness with which its editors appropriate the labors of others, and pass them off as original. We do not refer to items or paragraphs, but to regular leaders. This is not done exceptionally, but upon system. It occurs constantly, as all journalists, here and elsewhere, understand full well. Our impression is that a journal conducted in this way had better let Col. FORNEY alone.

JUDGE BREWER, of Kansas, has decided that a male citizen of one-fourth negro blood, is to be rated as a white man and entitled to vote. This is farther than Judges in the Southern States went before the abrogation of slavery; though it was everywhere admitted that at some point persons having more white blood in their veins than black, must be reputed white. In South Carolina, if we recollect aright, it was decided some years ago, that citizens having only one-eighth African blood were white, and entitled to vote and hold office. By different tribunals, however, different rules were made and enforced.

Of course, to decide that a slave was white did not entitle him or her to freedom. Slavery was never confined to color. It was not a matter of complexion, but of caste. Reversing the rule of all civilized communities, the condition of a child was made to depend on the status of its mother. If she was a slave, no matter what her color, her child was a slave, whether the father was white or black. This grew out of the necessities of the case. If the ordinary rule of law had been allowed, that the child should follow the condition of its father, Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS, and many besides, would have been not simply freemen, but cadets of the best families in the South.

So long as the blacks shall be denied the right of suffrage in any of the States, the question will be important what admixture of white blood transmute an individual into a white person. If social status shall be made to depend on color—as we cannot conceive it will,—then the precise point of amalgamation at which one race is changed into another, will become of serious moment. Genealogies will assume an importance heretofore not accorded to them in this country; and physiologists, so nicely skilled as to be esteemed experts, will be in demand, and find a renumerative vocation as witnesses.

INSANITY IN CRIMINAL CASES.

The frequency with which the plea of insanity has been urged as a defence in criminal cases, within the last few years, would seem to indicate that an unusual number of insane persons were at large in the community, and that with all the care which has been professedly exercised, the proper protection to life and property has not been secured. We feel convinced, however, that a more careful examination of the subject will not warrant such a hasty conclusion, and that we must look to other sources for the explanation of this singular state of affairs.

The admitted fact that those really insane are not accountable for their acts nor responsible before the law, has been too frequently seized on by eager advocates to found a defence for those who had committed some gross crime; and while it is unquestioned that some medical men have been found who were willing to lend their aid to establish such defences oh any slight grounds, it is yet a fact of undoubted authenticity that the great body of those who have given most time and study to that class of disorders least approve of the very frequent use of such a plea, unless undoubted, clear evidence exists of the mental disorder. The records of our criminal courts, particularly in our large cities, are full of attempts to clear individuals of homicidal acts on this ground, but many of the cases where acquittal was granted on this plea, were simply because the sympathies of the community and of the jury were on the side of the prisoner on account of some gross wrong done to himself or to some member of his family. While the plea has thus been grossly abused simply because it was a convenient screen behind which the prisoner might be sheltered, it has had the effect of bringing into disrepute the same plea where it could be righteously maintained, and was really the true defence to be made.

But it is not so much with the fact of the plea itself being urged that we find fault as with the consequences which so often follow acquittal. It has, in many cases, assumed the aspect of a judicial farce, where a man is tried for the deliberate murder of a fellow being, is acquitted on the ground of insanity, and immediately turned loose on the community to repeat the same offence whenever he may feel himself aggrieved. Now, in the name of justice and humanity, we must protest against this reckless tampering with the lives of our fellow men.

A man deliberately provides himself with the means of taking the life of a fellow-man, places himself in the vestibule of the court, and coolly shoots his victim in the presence of the officers of the law, and when tried, is acquitted on the ground of insanity, and immediately walks out into the streets unmolested. If that man was really insane, should he not have been sent to a hospital for the insane for proper care and treatment, or are such judicial farces to be enacted year after year in our large cities, and no effort made to prevent them? Many men are sent by the courts to our lunatic hospitals for much lighter offences than that, a mere assault and battery sworn to by parties who provoked the assault for the special purpose. Are not the lives of men of more account than this would seem to indicate? Are men to be thus allowed to take the law into their own hands and permitted to go free to repeat the same, whenever they may fancy themselves aggrieved? It often happens also that when an individual is acquitted on this plea of insanity, the friends come forward and offer to place him in a hospital, but as often it is only a mere pretence, as the person remains but a few months in confinement and is then free to pursue the bent of his inclinations to mischief.

It has often occurred to us that the English law, though apparently very severe to the individual, was really just and humane to the community, as by that a man acquitted of homicide was thereafter, during the term of his natural life, confined in a lunatic hospital. This may appear unnecessarily rigorous, but certainly where life has once been taken no man should be allowed the privilege on any imaginary slight or grievance to repeat the offence. We believe if this measure was rigidly dealt out to offenders much fewer attempts on life would be made on slight pretexts. Men learn to think too lightly of the majesty of the law, when it deals so leniently with the gravest offenders, but if they knew that their liberty was to be restrained forever after they would hesitate long before they would be willing to make any attempt on the life of another.

The community in self-protection should demand of our courts, that all men acquitted of homicide or other high crimes, on the plea of insanity, should be committed to some secure place of confinements to be released only on the order of the court making the commitment, after full and careful inquiry into all the facts of the case.

Starvation on the Cars—A Child Starved to Death in Its Mother's Arms—Relief of the Surviving Sufferers.

[From the Dayton (Ohio) Journal June 1.

Yesterday morning a family of Germans, consisting of a man and his wife and three children, evidently in very poor circumstances, arrived here on the Atlantic and Great Western train, *en route* for Cincinnati, to which place they had secured transportation from New York. As the train failed to connect with the forenoon train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road, the family was obliged to lay over here for the evening train.

For a while the poor family remained on the platform, until some one invited them to go into the ladies' room and be seated. The people seemed to shrink from observation, and were grouped together in one corner of the room. The woman was holding an infant in her arms, and a lady who happened to pass close to her noticed that it looked like a corpse, and, as she could speak the German language, she asked the poor woman what was the matter with her child. At this question the poor woman burst into uncontrollable lamentation, declaring that her child was dead.

As soon as the grief-stricken mother could partially control herself, she informed the lady that they were very poor; that they had just means enough to get to New York, and purchase a second class ticket to Cincinnati, where they had friends; that they had no money to purchase food, and were afraid to ask anybody for something to eat; and that they had suffered in silence, without a morsel of food for themselves or children from the time they left New York until they reached this city.

About three hours before they reached here their babe—a child about a year old—died from starvation! And that poor, starving mother carried her dead child upon her bosom, hoping to reach their friends in Cincinnati before they should all be starved.

The countenances of the man and wife bore painful evidence of the progress of starvation, and their uncomplaining children looked little better than the corpse of the little sufferer that had just passed through the gate of death to the land of plenty!

The moment the terrible condition of this poor family was made known, they found friends in everybody around them. The mother was instantly relieved of her dead babe, and while a messenger was dispatched for an undertaker, the surviving members of the sorrowing family were taken to the waiting room in the depot, and given all that they could eat. By-standers tell us that the scene in the depot, when the suffering mother gave vent to her pent up grief, was one of the most affecting and horrowing they ever witnessed. Every one was affected to tears.

Mr. Richard Lane, the Infirmary directer, took charge of the interment of the child; and Mr. Snyder, the clever baggage master, collected some twenty-five dollars from the bystanders, and presented it to the poor man, who was utterly overwhelmed with this unlooked for generosity.

The child was buried yesterday afternoon, and the bereaved family, after being made as comfortable as possible, were sent on by the evening train to their friends in Cincinnati. A word about their situation at any point on the route would have secured these suffering people all the food they desired; but they were actually so diffident among strangers that they would all have starved to death before they would have made their situation known or asked for food.

Terrible Affair in Idaho—The Territorial Controller Shot by a Bar Tender.

[From the Boise City Statesman, May 14.]

The most shocking tragedy that it ever became our duty to record, happened in this city last Sunday morning. Louis Risley, a bar-keeper in the Central Saloon, was a man about twenty-eight years of age, and for two years or so a resident of this place. For several months past he has been in ill health. He was addicted to hard drinking, and within the last week had an attack of delirium tremens. After the attack he expressed himself to several persons as of the opinion that if he had any more attacks of the kind he should kill some one, and it would as likely be his nearest friend as any; that his "head was not exactly right any way." This, it appears, was not enough to alarm any one or to give apprehensions that he was dangerously insane.

Saturday night, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, there was a party engaged in a game of whist at the Central Saloon, one of whom was Territorial Controller, Mr. H. B. Lane. Risley was attending the bar, and was asked by Lane to bring some drinks for the table. Risley answered pleasantly, and went behind the bar, as was supposed for that purpose. Several persons sitting by observed nothing in his actions unusual, or that could in the slightest degree excite suspicion. But a few moments elapsed when he was seen to go from behind the bar to the corner of the billiard table and level a revolver at the persons sitting at the card table. He fired immediately, hitting Mr. Lane in the back as he was rising from the table. Before the room was cleared he fired again, the second time at Judge Gillespie, who was sitting near the stove. Gillespie now started for the door, during which time he saw Risley turn the pistol towards his own head and fire, and afterward fire at him (G.) again, the ball passing through the door. As soon as he got out of the door, he found Lane fallen near the side-walk, having nearly breathed his last. Mr. Lane was carried into the drug store of Quivey & Graham, during which time Risley shot at himself the second time, the ball entering the forehead. He lived about half an hour.

Crime in Brooklyn—Ladies Gagged and Abducted in the Open Streets.

At the present time the young and universally esteemed daughter of a gentleman in Oxford street, and one of a resident of Carlton avenue, lie at the point of death, in sole consequence of the shock given their systems by the attempted but frustrated assaults of a horde of rowdies. On Thursday night a young woman living on Adelphi street, near Lafayette avenue, started to go on an errand to a house but six doors below her home. It was but 8½ o'clock, yet she was seized, gagged, and borne away in a carriage by six ruffians; ether was by forced inhalation made to add to the stupor in which her fright had cast her. At 11 o'clock she awoke to find herself lying on her own doorstep, and not only remembers nothing of the horrors that occurred, but will always be a raving maniac, as a result o the crime by which her ruin was so hideously wrought. Of a piece with this curdling horror, the murder of Mrs. Mary Thompson and her new-born child, early in May, early in the evening, at the corner of Gold and Johnson streets, will be remembered as but another instance of the fact that, whether by negligence or collusion, the police of Brooklyn, far from affording protection to the men and property of the city, cannot shield the women and children from danger and violence worse than death.—*New York World.*

—Father Secchi, the celebrated Roman astronomer and natural philosopher, is now in Paris, and passes the greater part of the day at the Great Exhibition, where a curious clock of his invention is to be seen, which automatically marks down, on a long strip of paper that is unrolled at one end and rolled up at the other, the hour, the direction and intensity of the wind, the quantity of rain that has fallen within a given time, the height of the barometer, and the hygrometic state of the atmosphere. All this work is effected by half a dozen pencils constantly in motion, and which perform their task with unerring fidelity.

The Daughter of Two Well Known Citizens Found in a House of Ill-Fame.

The following are the particulars of one of the most striking cases of youthful depravity ever recorded. About ten days since, a young girl, aged about sixteen years, the daughter of a well-known clergyman of this city, accompanied by the daughter of a highly esteemed ex-county official, also about sixteen years of age, left the home of the former, as they stated, to talk a walk. Up to ten time they had not returned, but nothing was thought of this fact. Time rolled on till the clock struck nine, and still the girls had not made their appearance. The parents now became quite uneasy, fearing that some accident might have befallen their loved ones, and the clergyman immediately started for the residence of the ex-official, to see if the girls were not there. They were not to be found, however. The two gentlemen then started out in pursuit of them. They visited the residences of all their most intimate friends, but could obtain no tidings of the missing ones. They finally left word at all the station houses, and then, worn out with anxiety, returned to their homes.

On the day following, and in fact on every day for a week, the search was proceeded with, but all to no purpose, and it was not until night before last that any clue was obtained to the whereabouts of the erring ones. On that evening a suspicion crossed the mind of the official that his daughter, from what he had heard, might be found in a certain house of ill-fame on Eighth street, near Baymiller. He concluded to watch the building, and accordingly about eight o'clock in the evening he took up his position where he could see every one who entered or came out of the house. It was a long watch, but finally proved successful.

Just as the morning dawned the front door of the house opened, and the two girls made their appearance. What must have been the feelings of the father at that moment! We think they can better be imagined than described. The father followed the girls for more than a square, and when he overtook them they positively refused to return home, and he was obliged to hand them over to the custody of the police. Yesterday the daughter of the official was sent to the House of Refuge. The other still remains in the Ninth Street Station.

The latter states that, after leaving home, they went to a house of ill-fame on Broadway, from there to one on Sixth street, and finally to that on Eighth street. What will be done with her has not as yet been determined upon.—*Cin. Gaz.*

New Wheat.

A dispatch from New York states that new wheat from Georgia has made its appearance on 'Change in that city. The latitude where this wheat was harvested is about six hundred miles south of Chicago. In fifty days from this time, new wheat grown in the West on the latitude of this city will be coming into market. The ripening of the "staff of life" will move steadily northward about twelve miles per day, like a wave, until it sweeps up to the northern margin of the great wheat belt. Twenty days hence, the golden grain will be falling before the reaper, in "Egypt." A marching regiment in Georgia, starting for the North, could barely keep before the ripening wave, and if they halted a day to rest, it would pass them. The wave stretches east and west across the Union, from the Atlantic to the Indian Territory. And as it moves north it will grow longer and denser. The prospect now is, that the largest wheat harvest ever gathered in the United States will be the present one. Let those who are paying famine prices for bread wait a little longer, as there is a "good time coming," when cheap food in abundance will bless the people.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mysterious and Horrible Crime in New York city.

The blood on the bridge across Mill Creek, was discovered by a son of Mr. Eddy, on Sunday morning. Search being made, the clothes of a female (elaborately trimmed with lace, &c.,) were found saturated with blood under the bridge, and marks of a severe struggle about the bridge, two tracks, as if two bodies had been drawn over the mud-flat to the causeway, and the distinct marks of two bodies on the side of and over the causeway, indicating that a male and female had been attacked at the bridge. The shot heard by Mr. Young was probably in defence of the female, who, her defender being murdered, was probably ravished, after much resistance, the bodies drawn down to the river, placed in a boat, and sunk in the Harlem River. The police authorities are at work, and it is hoped the ruffians will be secured and punished.—*New York World.*

Mr. GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S

Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was inducted to try REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market street. jel0:mtw

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH "LONDON HAIR COLOUR RESTORER AND RESSING."

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"

"London Recommend It. Hair Color Restorer" Never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, or the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 21 Wood st., and DOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny. au27:12m:wwy

REMEMBER

That Sickness at the Stomach, Pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaints, are, one and all, promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of that famous preparation,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver Disease or Bilious Remittent Fever. No words can do justice to its

MARVELOUS PROPERTIES.

It stands pre-eminent among the health restoring preparations of the age, and every year adds to its fame, not only in this country, but throughout the civilized world.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle states, and abounds in medicinal virtues, Dr. Buchu, also of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to retain their ost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, viz., afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodnue, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, gleet, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in pulmonic and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations, and the habit of using, produces a bracing, healthy power of endurance and vigor. Price, 6s per bottle; six for $5. Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street. ap20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. RINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

DRY PEACHES—300 sacks; 30 barrels; In store and for sale low to close. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. je10

FEATHERS—14 sacks on the steamer Lowena, to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY APPLES—40 sks. in store will be sold very low, to close. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. je10

NAIL KEGS—3,000 Oak, in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. je10

COTTON—6 bales Middlings, in store, for sale, by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the *Great Blood Purifier*. ap1:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POTATOES.

400 Bush. Peach Blow Potatoes,

For sale by WM. BINGHAM. Je10:s65 366 Penn St., Pittsburgh.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of MARK KELSO, late of Scott township, Allegheny county, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. Je10:s62:T J. H. ROBB, Administrator.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE, located Nos. 141 and 143 Third street, near Smithfield, opposite Merchants' Hotel. This Stable was recently fitted up with every modern improvement usually found in a first class Stable. Lease five years to run, at a very low rent. Will be sold with all or part of stock, or without stock. Enquire at No. 88 Smithfield street. Je10:s63 McCLURG & BRO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The house and lot at present occupied by the subscriber, situated on Bidwell street, (Manchester Passenger Railway,) 67 feet 8½ inches wide, and running through the same width 286 feet 10 inches to Allegheny avenue. Terms easy. ISAAC CRAIG. Je10:s63 Bidwell street, Allegheny.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Offer for Sale at Very LOW PRICES,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Je10:m2

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED Received, on the 10th inst., the largest and best va iety of TEAS ever offered in Pittsburgh, bought directly from the importers, at a saving to the consumer of the aggregate profits made by the Cargo Purchaser, the speculator, the Tea Broker, the Wholesale Tea Dealer, and the Wholesale Grocer. Four Teas are among the best in the broadest and strictest sense, being the best grown, harvested and imported.

OOLONG.

Fair, usually sold at $1 00, we sell at	75c.	$ lb.	
Good,	1.25,	"	$1 00 "
Fine,	1.40,	"	1.10 "
Extra Fine,	1.60,	"	1.40 "
Choice,	1.75,	"	1.70 "
Ex. choice,	2.00,	"	1.80 "
Rose flavored Fontai,	1.75,	"	1.60 "

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

A dark drawing, Orange nutmeg flavor, black Tea.			
Fair, usually sold at $1 25, we sell at	$1 00	$ lb.	
Fine,	1.40,	"	1.20 "
Extra,	1.65,	"	1.40 "
Very choice "	1.75,	"	1.50 "

JAPAN.

A natural, uncolored Tea, the most pure and healthful of all Teas imported, and rapidly gaining favor.

Com'n, usually sold at $1 75, we sell at	$1 40	$ lb.	
Fine,	1.80,	"	1.50 "
Extra Fine,	1.60,	"	1.40 "
Very choice,	1.75,	"	1.50 "
Y. H. Japan	2.25,	"	2.00 "

YOUNG HYSON.

The finest flavor and best of Green Teas.

Com'n, usually sold at $1 00, we sell at	75c.	$ lb.	
Fair,	1.25,	"	$1 00 "
Fine,	1.50	"	1.25 "
Ex. Fine,	1.75,	"	1.50 "
Very Fine,	1.85,	"	1.60 "
Choice,	2.00,	"	1.75 "
Ex. choice,	2.25,	"	2.00 "
Very Choice Old Hyson,			1.60 "

IMPERIAL & GUNPOWDER GREEN TEAS, Similar in drawing, but different in appearance.

Com'n, usually sold at $1 00, we sell at	75c.	$ lb.	
Fair,	1.25,	"	$1 00 "
Fine,	1.50,	"	1.25 "
Ex. Fine,	1.75,	"	1.50 "
Very Fine,	1.85,	"	1.60 "
Choice,	2.00,	"	1.75 "
Ex. choice,	2.25,	"	2.00 "
Very Choice Old Hyson,			1.60 "

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

No. 108 Smithfield Street,

Opposite the Post Office.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 30TH,

M. SIMON,

(SUCCESSOR TO H. GUNSENHAUSER,)

No. 68 Market St.,

Between 3d and 4th Streets,

WILL OFFER THE

GREATEST BARGAINS,

IN

SILK SACQUES & BASQUES,

Circulars,

And all kinds of

CLOTH SACQUES,

All of which was just received. Call and secure bargains before the choice at goods are gone. Particular attention paid to orders. CLOTH SACQUES from $5 upwards. SILK SACQUES from $9 upwards. my30:mtw

HERBST ORDINARY.

DINING, LUNCH, COFFEE

AND ICE CREAM ROOMS,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

No. 64 Fourth St.

☞ MORNING LUNCHES served daily, from 6 to 11 A. M. DINNER served from 11 to 2½ o'clock, daily—$5.00 for twelve, or 50 cents Single Dinner.

Particular attention given to the wants of ladies and gentlemen desiring a comfortable lunch, and every delicacy of the season; also, to the furnishing families, parties and others, at their residences or elsewhere, with the best of

WEDDING, POUND AND SPONGE CAKES

With the richest assortment of Basket and Fancy Cake, Cream and Water Ices, Ice Cream Baskets, Jellies, Charlotte de Russe, Blanc Mange, Meringues, Open and Dipt Cakes, Creams, Stewed Turkey, Coffee, Chocolate etc.

Waiters and Music furnished private and public parties.

China, Silverware, Cutlery, Glassware and Table Linen for hire. jne:mtf

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion to the new and commodious STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street, and is now prepared to take in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated LIQUID LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all horses, Pull Wind or Sad'le Galls, Sore Shoulders, Sprains or Lameness, and will not blister the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office. Remember the address, St. Charles stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. je7:m6

AT A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON WATER, of Allegheny Councils, held on Wednesday, June 5th, 1867, it was RESOLVED, That inasmuch as the city reserves the right to shut off the city water from all consumers outside the city, all such persons are hereby notified that THE WATER WILL BE SHUT OFF ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, and the Superintendent is hereby instructed to carry the same into effect.

ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk to Committee. je6:s53

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. ap15:MWF

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON AND CONFECTIONERY.

JULIUS RICHTER

Will open his new first class

Ice Cream Saloon & Confectionery,

At No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, June 11th, 1867.

His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to favor the new establishment with a visit. je6:s48

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Nos. 226 and 228 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

Framing and Jobbing promptly attended to. je6:s48

LEMON SYRUP.

THE PLACE TO GET

PURE LEMON SYRUP,

Manufactured from the juice of Lemon, is at

L. D. DUMMETT'S CANDY MANUFACTORY, je6:s30 No. 307 LIBERTY STREET.

ICE PITCHERS—We have on hand a very fine assortment of

DOUBLE WALLED ICE PITCHERS,

Of the very best quality. Also, WAITERS and GOBLETS, to match.

J. R. REED & CO., je8:s Cor. 6th Street.

GEO. SCHLEILEIN,

Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

And dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS and NUTS, No. 40, corner FEDERAL & ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny.

Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors. je8:s59

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, and TURNED POKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS. At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City. COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO. je8:m30

LOST—Between Market and Smithfield, on Fifth street, or between Fifth and Third, on Smithfield street, a

POCKET BOOK.

Containing a small sum of money and a Gent's Breastpin. The finder will please leave the same at THIS OFFICE. je6:s52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH

CITY LAUNDRY.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

All kinds of WASHING done with neatness and dispatch. Bedclothes washed on very reasonable terms. Special attention paid to washing of fine clothes. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all goods. Call at the office for price list. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldsmith's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Cool & Clancy, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.

je10:mwy

MASONIC BOOKS!

History of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania. Creigh.
Washington and his Compeers. S. Hayden.
Masonic Chart Revised. By Cross.
Craftsman and Templars Text Books.
Masonic Jurisprudence. By Mackey.
Freemason's Monitor. Webb.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Masonic Digest. Chase.
Lexicon of Freemasonry.
New Masonic Trestle Board.
Mystic Circle.
Manual of the Lodge. Mackey.
Macoy's Masonic Manual.
Freemason's Monitor. Sickles.
Constitution of the Grand Chapter of Penna.
Masonic Permits.
" Diplomas.
" Demits.
" Petition.

FOR SALE BY

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

Je10 No. 101 WOOD STREET.

LOOK AT THIS!

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, COMMITTEES and LIBRARIANS will find a large and well selected assortment of

LIBRARY BOOKS,

Embracing the latest publications of the leading Societies and firms, at

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.'S

93 Wood Street.

N. B.—NEW CATALOGUES, containing names and prices of thousands of good Books, sent to any address on application.

Liberal Discounts from retail prices wherever practicable. A full supply of all Sunday School requisites. je7:s48:wfm

SUMMER STOCK OF

BOYS'

YOUTHS' and

CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

NOW RECEIVING,

A large and complete assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Cassimere, Flannel & Linen Suits,

From the best Eastern houses. All the new and staple styles in great variety, and at PRICES TO SUIT ALL. Call early, at

No. 47 St. Clair St.

GRAY & LOGAN.

Je8:all

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

AND

BEST STYLES AND QUALITY,

OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND GAITERS,

FOR LADIES,
GENTS,
BOYS,
YOUTH,
MISSES, and
CHILDREN,

AND AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, IS AT

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

my31:mtw27:mwy

BUILDING PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY for excavating a Tank for a Gas-Holder, the excavation to be about 90 feet in diameter by 31 feet in depth.

Also, for LAYING A STONE WALL around the sides of said Tank, three feet in width at the bottom by two feet at the top and twenty-four feet in height, and a wall to build of the same large-sized stone, and thoroughly filled in with mortar.

Further proposals are desired for furnishing about 300,000 Brick, and laying a wall and flood within the same.

The best quality of hard brick will be required, and they must be delivered on the ground, the latter to be furnished by the Gas Company, as the work subject at all times to the inspection and approval of the Gas Company, who also reserve the right to refuse all that is received.

Proposals should be sent to the office of the Company, in Birmingham, where the work to be excavated will be shown, and further information given. Bids will be received until the 15th DAY OF JUNE.

D. ROBINSON, Secretary. je6:s42

LEDGERS, JOURNALS;

Invoice, Cash and Dray Books;

SCRAP, COPYING, DOCKET, MINUTE, TIME, DRAY, NOTE, DRAFT, ORDER, COPY, And MEMORANDUM

BOOKS,

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Cor. Wood & Third Sts.

Je8:all

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The most extensive variety, the latest novelties, the largest inducements west of New York.

Perfect Fitting French Yoke Shirts,

MADE TO ORDER.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN,

CARPENTER,

No. 167 Lacock Street, Allegheny City.

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL, CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. IRON TANK BOTTOMS and TOPS for all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. my:27:s68

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,

No. 54 FOURTH STREET,

Two doors above Market street. je3:s34:mwf

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!—At

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH,

You can buy the finest quality of TEAS, at the price of any sold in the city. Also,

Sugars, Coffees and Groceries,

Of all kinds, of equally fine quality for the prices. TERMS CASH. Goods delivered free.

WM. FRANCE & SON, le7:x21 15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

GLASS WORKS.

FOR SALE,

A GLASS WORKS IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Works consist of one 8-pot Window Glass Furnace and Flattening Oven; one 4-pot Hollow-ware or Rough Plate Furnace. Casting Tables and Rolls for Plates 6x12 feet and 150 feet. Annealing Furnaces, Ladles, Railway and Steam Engine, Tools and Machinery. The Works could be put in operation in a few Weeks.

Address,

WINTER MORRIS, Je8:s57 209 S. Third St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on Locust street, Manchester; lot 50 by 170 feet. Price, $4,500.

Also, two small HOUSES AND LOTS on Sedgwick street, near outer depot of P. F. W. & C. R. W., Price, $1400 each.

Also, TWO LOTS on Western avenue, near Tremont street, Allegheny City. Price $4500. Terms easy.

Also, several small houses and lots in good locations. Inquire of J. RUSH & CO., Beaver, near Chesnut Sts., Manchester. Je8:s67

FOR ONE DOLLAR YOU CAN get

A Can of good STRAWBERRIES;
A Can of good BLACKBERRIES;
And a Can of good FRES

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING,)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAIL, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers Street,

mh16:w2wT NEW YORK.

BUTTONS! BUTTONS!

AT

EATON'S.

Fancy Buttons, for Sacques and Dresses;

Pearl Buttons, all sizes;

Cut Jet Buttons, choice lines;

Colored Silk Buttons, ornamented;

Bead Ornaments, all sizes;

Frog Buttons Plain, Braided and Crotchet;

Cords and Tassels, all colors;

Palm, Linen, Silk & Cedar Fans;

Fancy Pocket Fans;

JUST OPENED,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

je7:vi2

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

my1

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.

Having made a second addition to our already large stock of

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in Price and assortment, in

Embroideries, Hamburg Trimmings, Glover, Hosiery, Bugle Trimmings and Fringes, New styles Dress Trimmings, Colored Alb'l Velvet Ribbons, Guipure and Chenny Lace, Real Thread and Point Lace, Buttons, all styles and colors, Corsets, Belting, Buckles and Rings, Pearls, Jewelry, Fans, Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Spring Under Wear, Alex'r's Kid Gloves, Invisible Empress Trail Skirts, in Single and Double Springs.

A large assortment of

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Bows, Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c. Morrison's Star Shirts, Spring Styles Bonnets, Hat Flowers, and Millinery Goods, Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Plain and Fancy, all widths.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all Departments. Dealers will find it their advantage to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

77 and 79 Market Street,

ap23:m90

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.
Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.
Jet and Crystal Ornaments.
Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.
Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my23:m90

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

Are constantly receiving

Bead and Bugle Dress Trimmings.
Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hoop Skirts and Corsets,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Morrison's "Star Shirts,"
Linen and Paper Collars,
Suspenders and Neck Ties,
Notions, &c., &c.

my23:m3

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY,

No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Fresh stock of choice

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c.,

Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.

A. G. BRYANT.

my18:z61

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of

KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS,
HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and
PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

At BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,

my18 No. 43 FIFTH STREET.

PINE APPLE CHEESE.

A few cases Norton's Pine Apple Cheese; also Edam Cheese, for sale at Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

je3 corner Liberty and Hand street

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

ap18:MWF

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

FRENCH POPLINS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 Market St.

French Poplins;
Grey Poplins, Irish Poplins;
Plain Black Silks;
Fancy Colored Silks;
Steel Grey Silks;
8-4 Black Grenadine;
Colored Grenadines;
Mozambiques;
Traveling Dress Goods.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS!

Remember the place, 87 MARKET STREET.

Jeb:2:0

THE NEW TRIMMING STORE.

JUST OPENED, AT

W. H. MILLER'S

NEW TRIMMING STORE,

No. 64 Market St.,

(Opposite J. W. Barker's Dry Goods House,)

A large and well selected stock of

Trimmings, Lace Goods,

EMBROIDERIES,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY,

je6:a26

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 91 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF 71 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, at Verner Station, between Woods' and Jack's Lanes, adjoining the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, on the premises, at 10½ o'clock, on SATURDAY MORNING, June 15th, 1867. The Lots are 24 by 100 feet, fronting on wide streets, and road alleys in rear. Abundance of choice shade trees, with ornamental, fruit trees, in high cultivation, on the property. The lots are pleasantly seated between the Ohio River and Fort Wayne Railway, immediately at Verner station, and within twelve minutes ride of Allegheny Station.

Their situation is all that could be desired. The extensive Works of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, with numerous surrounding improvements, are already there. Not for years has there been so favorable an opportunity for investment as now offered. Pleasant, healthy and convenient locality, and terms easy. All desiring a home of their own should attend this sale.

A Free Excursion Train will leave the Allegheny Depot at half o'clock a. m., returning after sale.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Ten dollars of the cash payment to be made at time of sale.

je8 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BRICK DWELLING IN SIXTH WARD, FOURTH QUARTER STREET.—On TUESDAY EVENING, June 11th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Room, No. 59 Smithfield street, the valuable two-story brick dwelling house, No. 36 Fourth street, a few doors above Logan street, in the Sixth Ward. The house is in complete order; parlor, sitting-room and kitchen on first floor; three rooms and bath room on second floor; a finished attic, and good cellar, with hydrant for fresh water throughout the house.

The lot is 20 feet 3 inches front and 46 feet in depth, along Carpenter's alley, being 25 feet more or less, in width at rear.

Terms of sale—Ten dollars cash, balance in one and two years, with interest.

Possession given immediately. Those wishing are invited to examine the premises.

je6 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION.—EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—Will be sold, on the premises, on MONDAY, June 10th, at 10 o'clock, the House and Lot, No. 44 Monty merr street, Second Ward, Allegheny, lot 20 feet front by 100 feet deep to a 20 feet alley, the house being brick, containing four comfortable rooms.

Also, the Lot No. 40 Monterey street, 20 by 100, on which are erected two Brick Dwellings, of seven and four rooms respectively. The property is in good habitable condition, is in a very desirable part of the city, and will be peremptorily sold as stated, by order of the Executor of the late Henry Martin. Title indisputable.

je5 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK, GAS AND RAILROAD STOCKS.—On THURSDAY EVENING, June 13th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 59 Smithfield street,

15 shares German National Bank.
18 shares Second National Bank of Allegheny.
5 shares Iron City National Bank.
6 shares Citizens' National Bank.
1 share Exchange National Bank.
29 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
6 shares Second National Central Railroad.
30 shares Birmingham Gas Co.
43 shares Exchange National Bank;
8 shares Second National Bank.
10 shares Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.
25 shares Penn Fire Insurance Co.
50 shares M. & M. Insurance Co.
50 shares Merchants' Union Express Co.
10 shares Fort Pitt Coal Co.

je8 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.

Day and evening sales on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Hardware, Straw Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on commission. Goods received for Special Auction or Furniture sales. Real Estate held on commission and sold on favorable terms.

ap11:tf:tf:tf J. W. BREEN & CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, June 8th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises of RICKART KENZLA, situated in Lower St. Clair township, adjoining the Borough of Birmingham. A LOT OF GROUND, 49 by 100 feet, on which is erected a two-story Building, 40 feet front by 40 feet deep, and two kitchens, calculated for three tenements. Terms easy, which will be made known on day of sale.

je8:2:2 M. B. HARTZELL, Auctioneer.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM B. ROSS,

Of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30:d3

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods at

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.

ap15:w78-NTC ALLEGHENY CITY.

BUSINESS MAN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Nos. 6 and 8 St. Clair Street,

Has a Perpetual Charter.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, time unlimited $40 00
Arithmetic and Penmanship per quarter of three months 20 00
Penmanship, per month 8 00

For Circulars or Specimens, call or address

no6:wvv J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Ala, Furnishing Undertaking in all kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Grimsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses and Buggies by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the best Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my1:y62

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my9:m97 Opposite the old stand.

SIGN OF BLINDS.—JOHN A. BROWN & CO., 116 SMITHFIELD STREET opposite the Postoffice keep on hand, or make promptly to order, a variety of elegant Venetian Blinds—prices $6.00 and upwards. New style of Window shades, $1.50 and upwards. Colored Oil Cloths, Buff, Holland, Mats, Rugs, Ottomans, Blind and Picture Cords and Tassels. Also, at the same store, on hand or made to order, a fine stock of White and Calico Shirts, Collars, &c., for gentlemen's wear. mh21:w10

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 145 GRANT STREET.

mh18 P. C. DUFFY.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap18:zo2

RARE CHANCE FOR [illegible] OF SMALL CAPITAL.

DINING ROOM AND SALOON

In the best location in the city, will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire at

399 LIBERTY STREET,

je8:z22 Opposite Union Depot.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses,

Send for a catalogue. JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

m18:zo6

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

209 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Second and Liberty.

my6:zo29

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, No. 55, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my24:z84

SODA ASH—100 cks. Common; 50 bbls. Refined; For sale by J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Judgment Day in the Quarter Sessions.

Col. Duff, District Attorney, had disposed of, on Saturday, in the Quarter Sessions, a number of cases, in which judgment had been deferred in consequence of motions for new trials.

THE KEEP-LUTZ EXTRAVAGANZA.

As the trials of Mathew Keep and John Lutz, constables, progressed at the March term, the former indicted for "extortion," and the latter for "compounding felony," each defendant appearing as prosecutor against the other, we designated the proceedings as the "Keep-Lutz Extravaganza." The closing scenes it is now our duty to record. Let us recapitulate. Both these worthies did business on Alderman Humbert, in the First ward, and it appears did not get on well together. In April, 1866, began the litigation or scrimmage which has just terminated. About that time a party was prosecuted for burglary or larceny before the Alderman named, was arrested, and committed for a hearing on a certain day, but taken from prison on a "release" from the magistrate the day before that designated in the commitment for the hearing. Lutz officiating on the occasion. This ended the larceny matter, so far as the prisoner was concerned, he being discharged, for the reasons, it was stated, that no prosecutor appeared, although the prosecutor, as it seemed, had not received notice to be present. Keep alleged, and swore he believed, Lutz received fifteen dollars from the dismissed for services in securing his discharge, or making the arrangement which produced that result. Keep admitted that he had received two five dollar bills from Lutz, and although he did not so say, explicitly, left it to be inferred that the ten dollars given him were intended as his "share." This transaction Keep considered was nothing more nor less than the compounding of a felony, and the evidence adduced on the trial, illustrated the "irregularity" of the business done by some of our city Aldermen, to which we have taken occasion to refer recently. The jury, however, were in a quandary. The fact of the guilt or innocence of Lutz was not so much a question with them, as whether the prosecutor, Keep and others were not equally guilty, and, indeed, the counsel in the case in summing up had admitted that the jury might as readily believe from the evidence that Keep received the money as that Lutz did; but the prosecution maintained that although Keep might be equally guilty of the charge, Lutz was none the less so for that reason, and being alone on trial should be convicted. The jury thought it justice to find a verdict of not guilty, and require the costs to be paid by the prosecutor and defendant in equal proportion—and thus was this case against Lutz disposed of.

Lutz, following his prosecution, in order to demonstrate that Keep was at least no better man, or officer, than himself, entered the prosecution against him for extortion, depositing that from information received he had reason to believe Keep had received money from Patrick and Bridget Murphy, keepers of a "doggery" at the Point, as a consideration for protecting his duty in not including the parties named in his returns to Court of those engaged in selling liquor without a bailiwick. With an equally serious charge pending against him, through the agency of Keep, it is not strange that Lutz was active and smarted no endeavor to establish his innocence, and, failing in that, to make Keep equally guilty with him-self. The trial of Keep followed closely on the heels of that of Lutz, and to our complete surprise, as well as that of others who heard the evidence, resulted in his conviction on the two indictments upon which he was arraigned, each charging extortion. Although Lutz was the prosecutor, he was not called as a witness. As he had acted upon information received, his testimony would only have been hearsay. Patrick Murphy and his wife Bridget, were the witnesses for the prosecution, and "swore" to sufficient to establish the charges. Their manner upon the stand, and well-known character, (Patrick being brought from prison to testify,) was against them, but in addition to this quite a number of well-known and respectable persons, including the Grand Jury, testified that the reputation of the Murphys for truth was bad. Concerning this matter Judge Sterrett made some remarks in passing sentence, to which we will refer presently. Keep was convicted, and so far in the "extravaganza," Lutz had the advantage, and although not yet "out of the woods" did not conceal his elation.

Lutz had another trial to pass through. He was indicted for barratry, on oath of Conrad Eberhardt. There is a fitness in all things, but this man Lutz occupied a position for which he was unfitted, his antecedents considered, and he well knows in this community. He became a constable, and his course, from what has transpired, leads to the conclusion that, under the guise of energy in compelling an observance of law, and in the active pursuit of those who violated it, his resolve was to enrich himself, regardless of how he did so, his efforts to this end being seconded by persons who stood higher in the community, and from whom, from position, more upright conduct it was reasonable to expect. We have stated that he did business with Alderman Humbert, but it seems he was connected with several magistrates. He became devoted to the idea of informing against Sunday liquor sellers, and while for so doing he may have become odious with a certain portion of the community, still he had the undoubted legal right to prosecute this class engaged in the line of his duty and authority as an officer, and in the honest pursuance of the same would have been protected in the enjoyment of the legitimate pecuniary profit accruing to him as informer, as the very object of the law in offering a reward would be this be carried out. That Lutz did not pursue this business honestly, was made manifest in his trial and conviction for barratry, which offense is defined to be that of bringing of injust and vexatious suits. He made informations before Alderman Donaldson against a number of parties for selling liquor on Sunday, and while it was not shown that the suits in themselves were unjust, or that the parties accused were not guilty as charged, the Court held, under the evidence, that they might be unjust in the manner of proceeding, Lutz, with the assistance rendered him, pursuing the cases just so far as to get the defendants into a position to extort money from them. That is, although criminal informations were made, they were disposed of by the imposition of a fine, called a penalty, a party being arrested, brought to the magistrate's office, and released after paying the amount of the fine imposed, some getting off "cheaper" by dickering "in the little back office." In the conviction of Lutz for barratry, Keep was unimpelled by the *feeling* he had for him. So, from working together for mutual advantage, as brother constables, they became enemies, and in the race for revenge they have found lodgment in the county jail (as will appear presently,) as a punishment for the crimes they respectively assistance in convicting each other. "When rogues fall out, honest men come by their own," and in the case of Lutz and Keep this adage may be said to have been fulfilled.

KEEP IS SENTENCED.

Keep was first sentenced. In looking at the section under which he was indicted, Judge Sterrett remarked that the offense was declared to be a misdemeanor, but in prescribing the punishment the section differed from most others in the books, the wording was the same in Purdon, it was in the disjunctive. The Court could fine *or* imprison, and the words "both or either" were not in the section. The offense of extortion was a very serious one, said Judge Sterrett, and one which he had reason to believe was far too prevalent in this community. In the two cases under consideration, while he did not feel disposed to disturb the verdict, he considered the testimony, to say the least, of a very doubtful nature, more particularly as to Bridget Murphy, several persons having sworn on the trial that they would not believe her upon oath. There was some exception made in favor of Patrick Murphy, as to the matter of veracity, still his testimony was not free from suspicion, and he (Judge Sterrett) had been on the jury he would have hesitated a long time before he would have found a verdict of guilty. He had no right, of course, to intrude his individual opinions. The case had been fully commented upon before the jury, they had passed upon it, and the Court, after hearing the arguments for a new trial, had refused not to interfere with the verdict. What had been said was by way of explanation of the light sentence which would be imposed. Upon a proper case, a conviction under clear and undoubted testimony, the Court would not hesitate to pronounce the severest judgment of the law, which was a fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year. In one indictment Keep was sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of fifty dollars, and in the other to pay the costs and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for sixty days.

SENTENCE OF LUTZ.

John Lutz having been called, General Collier, his counsel, was asked if he had anything to urge in behalf of his client. General C. did not know that he had. The question of law had been argued, and although the Court decided against him, he was still of the same opinion, viz: that a public prosecutor could not be convicted of barratry. He hoped, however, the Court would be as lenient as possible, as he thought the defendant was as much "sinned against as sinning". Noticing some of the persons present who were instrumental in securing the conviction of Lutz, the counsel said it was no doubt a source of gratification to them to see their victim brought up for sentencing, and as to the charge of mayhem, George Hall being accused of biting off Delaney's nose, his culpability was not seriously pressed. The acquittal of David Hall was anticipated, and his conviction therefore a disappointment. The jury returned a verdict of acquittal as to the mayhem, but found both the Halls guilty of unlawfully cutting, wounding and stabbing, thus acquitting of the felony portion of the charge, viz: the intent to kill. A motion for a new trial in the case of David Hall failed, although Judge Sterrett, in passing sentence, said that under the evidence there was a view of the case which might have induced the jury to acquit. George Hall was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and undergo an imprisonment of two years in the Penitentiary. David Hall was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to an imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

After sentence David Hall, who was well high overcome with emotion, addressed the Court: "May it please your Honors, you have just sentenced two men to jail on account of two others who have extorted from them all the money they had, borrow up my place and all the money I had for them." The Court replied that was a matter with which they had nothing to do. Thus, it would seem, an attempt was made, by money, to settle the cases and avoid trial. However much sympathy may be felt for the Halls in this matter, in consequence of their having (at least on the part of David) made themselves poor in endeavoring to compromise with their prosecutors, this cannot affect the real nature of the case, nor can the fact be disguised that in a drunken brawl one man nearly lost his life by the use of a knife, and another suffered mutilation in a brutish manner. In consequence of life and property more secure, or better order obtained, than where the law is rigidly enforced, and Allegheny county can well rejoice in having upon its bench judges who, knowing their duty, dare perform it.

ANOTHER SENTENCE.

George Bynon was tried and convicted at the last term of seducing, under promise of marriage, Lizzie Hedian, in which case a motion for a new trial remain undisposed of. He was also indicted, on oath of the present young woman, for bastardy, to which he entered a plea of guilty, under the impression, said his counsel, that he would be sentenced in the other case. He was sentenced to pay the costs, pay to the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny City the sum of twenty-five dollars, to the prosecutrix the sum of twenty-five dollars for lying-in expenses, and the further sum of fifty dollars for the maintenance of the child up to the time of its death, which occurred in a few weeks after its birth.

AN OFFICER SENTENCED.

Thomas W. Noble, employed as policeman at the passenger depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in Allegheny, was convicted of assault and battery, on oath of Thomas Patterson. It appeared that the defendant, in pursuance of his duty, had ejected from the depot the prosecutor as one of those who were in the habit of causing annoyance, but on the particular occasion out of which the suit arose the prosecutor had a ticket and designed going off on the train, and hence the officer could not justify his action. The Court thought the case called for no money as more than a nominal sentence, and required the defendant to pay the costs and a fine of five dollars.

Trial List for Monday.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 125. G. H. Anderson vs. Wm. McOwen.
No. 127. W. T. McClurg vs. Jas. F. Duncan.
No. 140. Nobis, Angell & Co. vs. G. B. Jones' adm'r.
No. 146. W. A. McClurg vs. Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Co.
No. 145. Thompson & Britton vs. James Brawdy.
No. 141. W. M. Edgar's adm'r vs. William Wilkins' executor.
No. 88. Peter's Weaver vs. Owners steamboat "Nevada."
No. 102. Owners tow boat "Wild Duck" vs. Owners tow boat "Reindeer."

District Court.

Before Hon. H. W. Williams.

The First National Bank of Philadelphia vs. the Woodridge Oil Refining Co. Before reported. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $16,117 65.

John Hall vs S. B. W. Gill. Plaintiff moves for a new trial and reasons filed.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the inclemency of the weather and the horrible condition of the streets,

W. B. CLAPP & CO.,

26 and 28 Fifth Street.

This firm has an awful sight.
Of things that's made of leather,
Boots and Shoes in mighty rows,
All firmly put together.
Well they have.

And there the people go and buy—
In crowds they reach the Station—
And piles of shoe worn carry off,
Cheaper than creation.
You can bet.

Other dealers stand aghast,
With signs not a few, sir;
But low prices win the day,
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

AT

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth St,

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

GREAT SALE OF WATCHES

at the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable watch for the low price of Ten Dollars, without regard to the value to be paid for under perfectly satisfactory

Solid gold hunting watches..... $250 to $750
Solid Marie cased gold watches..... 200 to 300
Solid Ladies' watches, enamelled..... 100 to 200
Solid gold hunting cases for watches..... 250 to 300
1,000 Gold hunting English levers..... 150 to 200
1,000 Gold hunting duplex watches..... 150 to 200
1,000 Gold hunting American watches..... 100 to 150
1,000 Gold hunting levers..... 75 to 100
5,000 Silver hunting duplexes..... 75 to 100
5,000 Gold ladies' watches..... 50 to 75
10,000 Gold hunting lepines..... 50 to 75
10,000 Miscellaneous silver watches..... 30 to 50
10,000 Hunting silver watches..... 30 to 50
20,000 Assorted watches, all kinds..... 10 to 75

Every patron entitled to watch by this system must, costing but $10, while it may be worth $50. No partiality shown.

Well is immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming articles, are placed in sealed envelopes. Each one entitled to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars. Neither of the articles is worth less than $50, or one worth less. The return of any certificate entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article is valued at less than $50, and as many as $750, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight-forward, honest transaction, as may be participated in by even the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of Ten Dollars. Six certificates for $2. Thirty-three and elegant premium for $5. Fifty-six and more valuable premium for $10. One hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents of those wishing employment this is a most desirable one. It is a legitimate and honest business, duly authorized by the Government, and sure to be most successful. Send for circulars, address,

WRIGHT, BROS. & CO.,
je1:m35 161 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

NEW GOODS.

Consisting of Fancy Toilet Sets, Basins and Pitchers, Bird Cages, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Japanned Tin Ware, Safes, Step Ladders, Mouffor Washing and Wringing Machines, Hon Ton Coffee Pots, Patent Self-Sealing Fruit Cans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. je2:eo1

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(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 124 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja31:zo2

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Pig Metals, Tin Plates, Spelter, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, Shears, &c. OFFICE, No. 57 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired Pitch. Sheathing Nails for sale by the thousand. my14:zo1

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the celebrated

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
my18:z68 No. 21 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:v92 PITTSBURGH.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY! WHO SOFT. Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, upon Spermatorrhœa and Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the Married and Single. A sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address Dr. J. WILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my1:zo61

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

GEO. C. SPANGLER..... JAS. BRADFORD.

SPANGLER & BRADFORD,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 47 Ohio St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Houses fitted up with WATER, GAS and STEAM by experienced workmen.

Particular attention given to country work.

All work and ALE FURNISHED, latest style.

my17:z66

JOHN M. COOPER..... JOS. KAYE..... HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my11:zo30

COLL & MILLS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 556 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Cistern and Well Pumps of all kinds. Houses fitted up with Gas and Water, in the most approved style, by experienced workmen.

Special attention paid to country work.

my12:z61

F. L. ATWOOD. BENSON JONES. J. M'CAFFREY.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets,

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Light and Heavy Casting; furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c., &c.

Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s

STEAM PUMPS

AND

BLOWER ENGINES,

These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Pumps constantly on hand. fe25:z10

WM. ERSKINE..... S. JOHNSON.

ERSKINE & JOHNSON,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly attended to.

A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Sinks, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Gas Shades for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.

Gum Hose of every description. je23:z93

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,

No. 55 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, keep always on hand a large assortment of HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEADPIPE, BATH TUBS, WASH BASINS, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, and all materials for fitting up public or private buildings with GAS, WATER or STEAM. ja19:y60

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE vacation of a private alley in the Second Ward, Allegheny, between lots 209 and 277, Buena Vista addition, running north from Taylor avenue. No. 20, Miscellaneous Docket. March Sessions, 1867.

ORDER OF COURT.

And now, June 1st, 1867, the within petition presented in open Court by A. & C. Schorb, Solicitors for Joseph Meyers and the petitioners, and rule granted upon all parties desiring to be heard to show cause, on or before the 22nd day of June, 1867, why the private alley therein mentioned shall not be closed up as vacated. Notice to be published twice a week in the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE for four weeks.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record.
Attest: J. G. BROWN, Clerk. je3:z77:TH

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of WM. M. DONALDSON, late of the township of Penn, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all who have claims against the state will present them, duly authenticated, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 12 Penn street, near St. Clair, Pittsburgh.

je1:z38 J. DONALDSON, Administrator.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO other. ap18:MWF

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ALEX. M'KANE..... J. R. ANJER.

M'KANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 141 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. je5

F. SELLERS..... R. OWENS..... L. DUNSEATH.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

And Manufacturers of

LARD OIL,

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

Will be ready for delivery on Monday, 20th inst., of

Choice Sugar-Cured Hams;
Do do do Beef;
Do do do Beef Tongues;
Do do do Breakfast Bacon;
Plain Cured Bacon Shoulders;
Do do do Sides.

At reduced prices and of excellent quality. From this out we shall be regularly supplied with all articles in the Provision trade.

ja20:z9

BREWER BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my18:z88

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

WHOLSALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap18:z59

PETER KEIL..... JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

my31:m97 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOWNES..... J. KENNEDY

OWENS & KENNEDY,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, SALT, FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES, &c., &c., Nos. 73 and 75 WATER, and generally, No. 76 FEDERAL STREET, opposite the Railroad Depot, ALLEGHENY, Pa.

Agents for Hiram Sibley & Co.'s, Rochester, and Ellman's and J. Karn's Salt. ap14:y59

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally. No. 16 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:y6

ROBT. KNOX..... ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Comm

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

18 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. m14:39

SELL YOUR 7-30's

AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¾ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

COR. 4TH & SMITHFIELD STREETS. ap24:y7

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 8, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 136⅞@137; Eighty-one bonds, 112¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 109¾; Five Twenties, 1864, 109¾@106; Five Twenties, 1865, 106¾; 10-0 Coupons, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 106@106⅛; Ten Forties, 99⅝; Michigan Southern & Railroad, 87¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 76¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 98¾; Erie, 60¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 88¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 34¾; do preferred, 58¾; New York Central, 160; Reading, 109¾; Western Union Telegraph, 44; Quartz Hill, 1.50; Corydon, 1.35; Gregory, 6.45.

Gold opened at 136⅞, advanced to 137, and closed at 136⅞. Market very strong. Cash gold is scarce to-day for delivery. The shipments were about one million and a half. The entire stock in the market is now held by foreign houses bought at near forty per cent., and to serve their interests they lock up or ship to Europe in order to enable them to sell exchange at a premium equal to gold. It is now a very unprofitable investment to buy and hold large sums of gold for speculation, even if there should be a rise in the premium, but the interest on the investment must necessarily swallow the profits. Gold can not be loaned any more from day to day at 1-64 of one per cent.—77. On the other hand, the unprecedentedly large amounts carried to Europe in hard cash are depleting the market of surplus as much as the amounts required for the payment of goods.

Government bonds are firm but not active. Railroad securities are lower this afternoon, but the short interest is largely on the increase, and the market is due an upward turn at any moment. The bull element feels more confidence in a rise than before during the season, and the large disbursement by the Government would naturally lead to the belief that money must be easy for a month or two before the currency would find its way towards the west, and make money scarce at New York.

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. 6-20s, 1881	112
" 5-20s, 1862	109¾
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	109¾
" 10-40s	99
" Consc. 6	108⅛
August 7-30s	105¾
June 7-30s	105¾
July 7-30s	105¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	116⅞
Gold	136⅞
Silver	130⅞

—The debt statement for June 1 shows great progress in restoring the national finances to order by way of funding and contraction. The latter item is represented by the following figures:

Decrease of Compound notes	$ 4,744,270
Decrease of Legal Tender	1,027,990
Decrease of Fractional Currency	817,304
Total decrease	6,199,524
Decrease of Seven Thirties	37,476,676

Total currency debt funded or cancelled in May $43,679,199

As Seven Thirties are largely used as currency, and as the time of issue were an expansive element, it is plain that their conversion into funded debt is a vital and important step toward specie payments. Many persons labor under the delusion that contraction is measured by the reduction in plain legal tenders, and that so long as no large decrease is shown in them the paper currency bubble exists. Some writers, who think cheap and abundant money the infallible evidence of prosperity, will soon have an opportunity to display their genius. There probably will be cheap and abundant money "next week," but its only effect will be to help the Treasury funding debt, and will not help speculators and the general traders struggling to make their daily payments from sales of goods daily declining, and wends no one buys, beyond the day's necessities, in the full belief that delay will make money buy more. The large payments of the Treasury will stimulate fresh activity in Government stocks from the natural disposition of parties to reinvest the proceeds of compounds and interest on Seven Thirties in some form of National debt, for present safety or profit. Compounds will not be reinvested in fancy shares or merchandise, but in something where income is certain and the principal reasonably secure and available at short notice.

The progress in contraction payment, and the conversion of currency debt in the past year is shown by the following table:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN CURRENCY.	June 1, 1866.	June 1, 1867.
Temporary Loan	$124,580,466	.....
Cert. of Indebtedness	43,920,000	.....
3-yr. comp. int. notes	162,012,140	$120,64[illegible],240
3-yr. Seven Thirties	812,221,600	511,929,525
United States notes	401,124,318	373,209,737

Contracted paid or funded: $267,764,042

The Secretary of the Treasury has taken no step backward, but has steadily advanced. In one year, $187,500,000 of temporary loans and one year certificates, in other words his call loans, have been put out of his way, and he now moves with perfect ease, sells gold-bearing bonds at a premium with which to cancel the compound notes. The Seven Thirties will fund themselves, and it is a matter of nearly absolute certainty that the whole currency debt will pass into long bonds, as rapidly as bonds can be printed and exchanged. On the 1st of July, 1868, if the crops equal their present promise, the United States Treasury will hold more gold in proportion to its demand liabilities, than any institution in the world, and be ready to resume and maintain specie payments. In this view of things, it becomes of vital importance to the national banks to manage their affairs prudently, for it is certain as any future event can be that when U. S. notes are redeemable in gold, National bank notes will go in for redemption in exchange for gold, but National bank notes are the comfortable fact. The national bank notes are an improvement on the mixed currency in use before the rebellion, but they do not command the confidence everywhere felt in greenbacks —*N. Y. Tribune.*

—It is reported that Mr. McCulloch has been making secret arrangements with some of the national banks for the issue of more national bank notes. It is well known that the limit to circulation to national banks under the national banking law is three hundred millions of dollars, and that this limit was long since reached. There are still a number of banks without any circulation, and many others with much less than they wish. Now the report is that the department has privately informed some of the banks in a most informal way, that, to the extent they will redeem the bills of broken banks, new notes may be had by the banks desiring circulation. The report has created quite a sensation among the banks interested, and a premium as high as four or five per cent. has been offered for the broken bank notes. As to the aggregate of forfeited circulation we have no trustworthy information; but it amounts certainly to a considerable sum, and the Government ought to derive some revenue from the possession of the right to issue more currency in place of that which is thus withdrawn. For the privilege of issuing currency under the national banking law is one of great value, as experience shows that the notes issued seldom if ever return for redemption. A large number of reputable notes are uncirculated, as those of certain sections of the country which have retain sections of the country which have received less than their full share, are, no doubt issued less than their full share, are, no doubt willing pay the Government for the privilege. Meanwhile no law authorizes the issue, and the terms of such issue must be settled by Congress. Clearly the 4 or 5 per cent. premium ought to go to the national treasury.—*Phila. Press.*

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 8.—Dry goods quiet, and unsteady for cotton and woolen fabrics. Unbleached Muslins—8 for Atlantic A, 9 Unbleached Muslins—8 for Atlantic A, 9 Appleton A and Indian Head; Atlantic L, 15; Appleton V, 14½; Bootee, 13½; do. W, 20; Cabot 14½; A, 16; Stark A, 16; Dwight A, 16; Stark A, 16; Pepperrell R, 16; Dwight A, 16; Stark A, 16; Lawrence A, 17; Indian Head, 20 inch, 13½; Lawrence C, 17; Agents prices, 17½; do F, 15; do G, 14; C, 17; Agents prices, 17½; do F, 15; do G, 14; do H, 12½. Bleached Muslins—sell at 40 for New York mills; 32½ Wamsutta; 30 Lonsdale. Cambrics—22½ for Masonville; Androscoggin, 22½; Amoskeag A, 21; Tiptop, 20; Bottom, 17½; Amoskeag A, 21; Tiptop, 20; Bottom, 17½; Amoskeag A, 21; and Constitutional 17; Colling'wood, 14½, and Constitutional 17; Colling'wood, 14½, and Constitutional 11½. Prints of light grounds in small set figure in request, at 15 for all leading makes figure in request, at 15 for all leading makes for standard fancies. Denims steady, at 35 for standard fancies. Denims steady, at 35 for Amoskeags, and 31 for Suffolk brown.

Weekly Review of the New York Wholesale Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 8.—Nearly all articles of merchandize are lower, and this has given an impulse to trade. Prices of Wheat and Flour declined almost to the exporting point. Flour has been more active and variable at much lower prices. The decline remained up till Thursday, when a reaction took place, advancing $1.50@1.75, since then the demand for export and by trade has been more active with an upward tendency. Much of the Flour offering is unsound. This has been forced on the market, and contributed to the panic in the early part of the week. The aggregate decline from the highest point of the best quality of Flour was $2.50. The Wheat market is much depressed, and a panic occurred in the early part of the week, causing a decline of 20@25c on winter. The export demand sprang up, and a firmer feeling has since prevailed. Greenbacks bought more freely and more noticeable. This is especially true of spring. California wheat has been freely offered and is very unsalable, and a decline, owing to large prospective arrivals. This Wheat is heavy at $2.60@2.80. Oats have been pressed on the market and sold freely at a decline of 5c; the market was unsettled at the close. Rye is very unsalable and declined about 20c, closing very flat at $1.45@1.50 for western. Corn was offered very freely and with the unfavorable news from Europe declined 1½@2c, and the large arrivals at the lake ports and the reported failures at Chicago have contributed to the depression; the market closed very flat at the decline with large arrivals in prospect. Barley has declined and sold slowly; prices are nominal at the close. Barley Malt is in active demand at an advance of about 10c. In Pork there was something of a panic, and Mess has declined about one dollar, with a heavy business being at the concession; sales and re-sales amounting to 20,000 barrels. Beef was very